THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

there at Fibraux CENTS por week, payable to scarrier weekly. Mailed at \$6 per annum, for six months; \$1.50 for three months; \$00. BEML-WEEKLY DISPATOR at \$2 per au-

um, or \$1 for \$12 months. The WHEKLY DISPATCH at \$1 per annum. The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per annum.

75c. for six months. Subscriptions in all cases payable in advanad no paper continued after the expiration of time paid for, sens post-office money-order, book, or registered letter. Currency sent by sail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribell will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribell wishing their post-office changed must give reid as well as their new post-office. bein-

ADVERTISING RATES.

ices in reading-matter type, five

All letters and telegrams must be addressed THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

BUNDAY JANUARY 11, 1891.

A Northwestern Virginia Railroad. There ought to have been constructed long years ago a railroad leading from only advertise itself but advertise Richmond into the rich regions of Northmond. western Virginia. The results would have and would have bound that region to this state "with hoops of steel." The old Commonwealth would thus have had an will be an achievement indeed. Will it The tone of the German press seems een of incalculable benefit to Virginia. had she constructed a railroad from Richallow the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Jones. Company to enter her territory when rightfully to this city, she would now be one and indivisible.

might have been," which we always teel circles. like indulging when we think of what Virginia has lost by not pursuing her own inmatter of supplying Northwest Virginia with railroads. Let us speak of to-day. We noticed a week or two ago a scheme for a railroad to connect Pittsburgh, Pa., with Covington, Va. Baltimore has her eyes upon the projectors of this new scheme. The Sun says:

This means the immediate extension of "This means the immediate extension of the West Virginia and Pittsburgh railroad from its southern terminus ou Williams river of the Gauly to a connection with the Chesapeske and Ohio road at Covington, the junction of Potts Creek with Jackson river, a distance of about sixty miles, and furnishing through the West Virginia and Pittsburgh railroad a direct line of road from Covington to Fairmount, and thence through its connections with the Baltimore and Ohio road to Pittsburgh and Wheeling, reaching Pittsburgh down the Baltimore and Ohio road to Pittsburgh and Wheeling, reaching Pittsburgh down the valley of the Monongahela by the Fairmont and Morgantown branch with the Baltimore and Ohio road and its connections, the short gap to connect the Morgantown branch with the Baltimore and Ohio's line near Fairchance being already in course of construction to be completed next summer."

Another projected road from Pittsburgh to Covington was mentioned in our paper a day or two ago. This route would be a more direct one, and a better one, we think. This route would cross the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Rowlesburg, on Cheet river, twenty miles east of Grafton, and yet about as near to Pittsburgh. This road would no doubt run up the vailey of nished here the better. If two companies would open to the world a region whence England commenced years ago to obtain ship tumber, as well as a region so rich in coal as to astonish everybody who is told for the first time of its abundance. And | begin to enjoy the benefits thereof. not coal and timber only, but other things. It would conduce greatly to the prosperity of Richmond if she could reach that fine region by a direct route. Much of it is pearer to Richmond than to Baltimore. We must watch these movements. Any railroad from Pittsburgh to Virginia would help us. But the probability is that Richmond would be most benefited by the use of a route furt' or to the east and north than the Clarksburg and Fairmont route. The Monongahela is a winding stream.

Elba Station a Convenience

In the ordinance expelling passenge trains along with freight trains from the Belvidere-street connection-track no ac-count seems to have been taken of Elba station. Yet it is a convenience second to the Byrd-Street station only. Hundreds of passengers who reside on Shockoe Hill find the stop at Elba an accommodation, and the wish is frequently expressed that all the trains could be halted there In time we trust they will be, and so in stead of having a "shoo-fly" train running from Richmond to Chesterfield county w will have two stations in this city where passengers going to or coming from the North may embark or debark.

From the great majority of people who live on the line of the connection road we hear expressions of willingness to put up with such inconveniences and annoyances as the running of passenger trains will impose, rather than that the great North and South travel shall skirt our city instead of coming through it and catching a view of its prettiest part.
We expect the City Council to amend

the ordinance with respect to the use of steam power in the streets, so that the heavily-laden freight trains, north- or south-bound, shall be forced to use the Belt Line while the passenger and "mixed trains" may continue on Belvidere street.

Virginia's Iron Product. The last number of the Engineering on Mining Journal prints a comparative statement for 1880 and 1890 of the iron product of the several iron-producing States in this country, which contains a most gratifying and encouraging show for Virginia In 1880 Virginia produced 17,906 and in 1890, 302,447 tons of iron, an increase of 284. 541 tons for the ten years. In 1880 th State ranked seventeenth in produc-tion and in 1890 sixth in production and fifth in actual increase. Her percent age of increase was the largest of any State in the Union, being over 1,585 per cent... as against about 156 per cent. for Pennsyl-vania, which stands first in actual producvanis, which stands hist in act in forcing tion. When it is remembered that the iron industry in Virginia is as yet practically in its infancy, this exhibit would seem not only to leave no question that the boom in Virginia is on a solid and enduring basis, out to prove the proposition that capital re ognizes that iron can be made cheaper in that iron can be made cheaper in than in any other State in the

Value of Old Money.

It is said that the Confederate archive exptured at the fall of Richmond and other inthern cities have saved the United tes hundreds of thousands of dollars in Court of Claims. No sooner does an ited "loyal" southerner file a petition ing for compensation for property taken destroyed by Federal troops than an offer sets to work to hunt through these voluminous archives to find evidence to prove the "disloyalty" of the petitioner. Often the search is successful, and not intrequently it happens that the claimant is requently it happens that the claimant is confronted with writings of his own which

of our correspondent, "Albemarle," of whose communication we deem it necessary to publish only the following portions:

If the State of Virginia is a sovereign news will she submit to an inquiry into the management of its affairs by any party that we will the express purpose of conmunities the State as to its collections and

sabursements, demanding "new subjects f taxation" and "eliminating certain ame of expenditures not apparently eccessary," thus striking at the very existence of a sovereign State in its most ital parts? Such a proposition is an inalt to the dignity of the State and to subject to it would be an abject surrender of apparently.

Proposition 7, suggesting "an advance in erate of interest, based on the increasing cosperity of the State," will, I am satisfied eet with the unqualified condemnation The people want an end of all trouble.

The people want an end of all trouble.
They will not consent to leave an opening for annoyance for all time to come. The debt must be settled finally and forever, if at all, and nothing left open to invite future agitation.

ALBEMARLE.

A Home Needed and to Be Gotten. An effort which has in it all of the elements of success is about to be made to secure a suitable home for the Mechanics' Institute School of Technology.

Its operations are greatly hampered through lack of suitable class-rooms and lecture-halls, and inasmuch as the value of its services to the public admits of no dispute, we owe it to ourselves, to our hope of becoming a greater manufacturing centre, to the hundreds of our ambitious young men who are seeking technical education, and to the gentlemen who as officers and teachers of the institute have labored for it so zealously and unselfishly, to put it in a comfortable home. For this purpose MARCK's character and the accumulating a large and well-lighted and well-venti- evidences that Bismanox out of power lated building is needed.

We would like to see the building located upon some eminence such as the Ar-LAN lot and have an imposing front upon a great thoroughfare where it would not

The foundations of such a building, we believe, will be laid within twelve months immense arm reaching to Pittsburgh, Ps. | not? All the probabilities are in its favor, the would never have been dismembered and we know of no obstacle that can pre-

This is not idle talk. The money can be Baltimore projected that mischievous gotten, and will be gotten, and the Mescheme for securing a traffic belonging chanics' Institute School of Technology in day and night classes will extend its field But a truce to these references to "what effect is felt throughout all our industrial an internal question or a question of for-

Cheaper Electric Light

The city of Richmond this year will not The reduction was brought about by ingot the contract again, and will do the work as before, and in general its service has been satisfactory.

The money that will be saved by this re-

duction of price we hope to see used, in light to sections of the city the streets of

will do for the individual patrons or "consumers" of electric light. All that is wanted is the opportunity. With two companies instead of one offering to supply the people we may expect the rates to come down considerably. One company has had the exclusive

privilege in Richmond of furnishing electric light to private consumers, but, as we understand, the City Council is now at liberty to make a better arrangement for the general public. A new company asks to enter the field with the old one and the matter is under consideration. We cannot see how the City Conneil can

hesitate. It has availed itself of competing bids for street-lamps, and it should allow its tax-payers a like opportunity. The cheaper electric light is sold or fur-

Cheet river and thence into Virginia. It compete for custom we will get lower rates and better service than if one enjoys

Let us have competition. The quicker it is resolved upon the sooner patrons will

The True Figures.

writing yesterday of the currency | White House. problem we stated that bank-checks play an important part in furnishing the country with currency, basing our remark upon the fact that gold, silver, bank notes, and greenbacks are used in all commercial centres less than bank-checks, drafts, &c. We guessed at the figures and missed accuracy-not enough, however, to affect the argument. Nevertheless, as whatever is worth doing is worth doing well, we deem it proper to give the true figures, which we now have before us.

The report of the Controller of the Cur-New York city, in other reserve cities, and of the banks elsewhere in the United States on June 30, 1881, with the percentage of gold coin, silver coin, paper currency, and of checks, drafts, &c. The number of the banks reporting these receipts was 1,966 for the whole United States. The receipts aggregated \$284,714,016. The proportion of gold coin received was 0.65 per cent.; silver coin, 0.16: paper currency, 4.06; checks, drafts, &c., 95.13.

These figures speak in unmistakable language. When we find that gold, silver, and paper currency proper were employed to settle less than 5 per cent. of debts, and checks, drafts, &c., to settle over 95 per cent. of debts we may well doubt whether anybody knows how much national currency ought to be supplied by the Federal Government.

Congress vs. the State Legislatures. Congress, quoth the Philadelphia Press, advocating the force bill, acts under a greater sense of responsibility than the Legislatures of the several States. The very reverse of this statement is true. The man who represents one hundred and sixty thousand people feels not half the respon-sibility which bears upon the shoulders of a man who represents only one thousand people. The general-ticket has gone out of favor in this country. Why? Because congressmen elected on a general-ticket and voted for all over the State had no real constituents. Why not? Because what is every body's business is nobody's business. So a congress-man elected on a ticket with a dozen or a half dozen other men represents every-body and so represents nobody. Which of

twelve congressmen would you write to requesting a favor at his hands? Oh, no. Let the State Legislatures pro vide for electing the members of the na-tional House of Representatives. They will feel the responsibility much more sensibly than men in Washington legislating s thousand or three thousand miles from

Fifty leading editors and publishers the United States contribute to the De-cember issue of the National Journalis requisites to success in the publication of a newspaper. The answers cover a wide most highly condensed opinions: THIRD.

Brains, Work, Brains, Enterprise Independen Independer Industry, Enterprise, Good editing.
Tell the truth. Good business souse, Capital and brains.

The Baltimore Sun and several other pa pers in speaking of one of the new rail-roads projected to extend from Pittsburgh into Virginia use the name "Braxton" in-stead of the name "Sutton." Sutton is the county-seat of Braxton, and it is via Sutton, not sia Braxton, that the new road is expected to pass.

Many letters have been received by us approving the idea of establishing a south-era magazine. The opinion is general that such a publication is needed, and the hope

is everywhere expressed that a combina-tion of literary men and capitalists will be formed to give shape and substance to the

How to do it is now the question

Bismarok and the Emperor. The London Times guarantees as au-thentic a cable dispatch which has just been sent out from London purporting to give the true story of the "fall of Bis-MARCK." According to this dispatch the young Emperor having discovered that he was not the Iron Chancellor's master, but only his chief servant, had an interview with BISMARCK regarding a minor matter which ended in a violent quarrel between the two and the announcement of the lat-ter that he would tender his resignation. Three times an aide-de-camp was sent to secure BISMARCK'S Written resignation, but was put off with some excuse, and the document was not obtained until the Chancellor had thrown himself at the feet of the Empress FREDERICK and asked her intercession, which was refused. These revelations, says the Times, are such that the ex-Chancellor's bitterest enemies hardly venture to discuss what a shadow he cast in his descent from power over his brilliant and iron rule. story may be authentic, but it hardly comports with the popular estimate of Bisthreatens to be stronger than BISMARCK in power. If it be true, as the English press have claimed all along, that the German people hate the Empress FREDERICK, and if it also be true that BISMARCK humiliated himself before her in order to get young WILLIAM to relent, it is difficult to account for the reaction that has taken place in favor of BISMARCK, and for the fact that the German press are holding him as a threat to afford proof that whatever may have been the differences between

sent itself which will be too great to be the Chancellor and young WILLIAM—and mond to the northern line of the overcome by the tact and ability and sys.

State. Nay, if she had even refused to tematic effort of President Henry C. the former has now and has always had a hold upon the people that would have been a bar against his humiliating himself beent with his disposition. Furthermore, it seems to afford proof that should a grave of operations and usefulness until the good | crisis arise in Germany, whether involving eign relations, BISMARCK would again come prominently to the front. Not only does BISMARCE know his influence, but WILLIAM knows it also, and be the efforts what they pay per lamp for its electric-street lights may to depreciate William's sagacity, he one half of what it has heretofore paid. has shown that he has sense enough not has shown that he has sense enough not to cut away entirely the bridge over which viting competitive bids. The old company he was enabled to attain his present position. The warning of the Cologne Gazette referred to in the Dispatch cablegram of Sunday last that there is nothing more dangerous than unrealized promises, together with the general temper of German newspart at least, in giving electric- or gas- paper attacks upon the Emperor's policy, is a significant endorsement of BISMARCA, which are now in darkness.

What competition has done for the city it measures, never temporized or broke faith with the people.

We are glad to see that one of our arguments against the force bill has attracted the attention of the Charlottesville Chronicle, which at some length comments favorably upon it. The Chronicle's article begins as follows:

as follows:

"The Dispatch hits the force bill a stunning blow in the argument of the 'choice of evils."

"If it be admitted (and no candid man, with all the facts before him, will refuse to admit) that either one of the great parties when in power in a State will use its power to district that State and control election machinery with an eye single to its own advancement, how can any reasonable man conclude that either one of these parties when in control of the General Government will not use its power for the advancement of its partisan interest?"

From all accounts President HARRISON is in a great rage with Vice-President Mon-ron and all the senators who directly or indirectly consented to the "side-tracking" of the force bill.

He wants some law passed which will reelect him, for he realizes that otherwise he will never be able to return to the He is worrying himself uselessly. The

next President will be a bigger man than little BEN. Just as we were getting ready to sub-

scribe to the fund for restoring the tomb of Captain John Smith letters written Colonel WILLIAM LAMB, of Norfolk, are pubished, from which it appears that St. Sepulchre church in London was destroyed in the great fire and the tomb with it.

The church was rebuilt, but there is som question whether a new tomb was erected. renov, December, 1881, contains a table of That which is sometimes pointed out as the total receipts of the national banks in Smrn's is of more than doubtful authen

> The New York Herald says the decline in "pneumonia deaths there seems to be due entirely to the presence of snow, which entirely to the presence of snow, which fell just after Christmas-day and remained on the ground till the 2d instant. By clearing the air of floating dust and keeping the dust of the streets from rising, the snow protects the lungs and air passages from an exhaustless source of irritation, which probably has as much to do with causing pneumonia as sudden variations of temperature or microban attacks."
>
> This seems plausible, but it is not proved.

Mr. Jefferson Wallace, who is a capa ble writer and clever cartoonist, has be-gun the publication here of Wallace's Illustrated Weekly, a sixteen-page quarto, which he pledges shall faithfully reflect southern opinion. It will be well illustrated and he declares his purpose to make it "a worthy successor to the Southern Literary Messenger and the Old Dominion." The first number is very readable.

Professor Vincuow has declared as the result of twenty-one post-mortem examina-tions made by himself that "the effect of the Koon treatment is not to diminish but to multiply the bacilli in the system, and to cause the disease to attack parts of the body previously unaffected." His verdict against the lymph is very emphatic, but he is said to be prejudiced.

Farmer L. TAGGART has decided to be a candidate for the United States Senate against Donald Cameron. He has already throughout Pennsylvania a great quantity of circulars, in which he states his views, and appeals to the agricultural vote.

It is a fact that the manuscripts of most editors are very illegible, but they have little patience with correspondents who send them like scrawls. If you want an editor to read your communication you must write plainly, or, better still, use a

California and Texas each seriously proposes to appropriate \$1,000,000 for a prope exhibition of its resources at the Chicago

Our Wall-street dispatches indicate that the money market is steadily improving and a full recovery in the next sixty days

Mr. Vast has been renominated for United States Senator by the Democratic mem-bers of the Legislature of Missouri. No centenarian has been discovered in

Patience. By Anna B. Wanner. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, publishers. For sale by West, Johnston & Co. Price \$1.25.

This is a story of life in rural New Eng-Ind and of a young girl's gradual progress from thoughtless, light-hearted worldliness to acceptance of Christ and the life of a Christian. The affairs and members of the rural community are delightfully described, the characters, with scarcely an exception, being original and antertaining. The incidents are mainly the every-day

trivialities of country existence and so-ciety, uninteresting in themselves, but so bright and natural is the author's style that it throws a charm over the veriest commenplace and prevents a dull line in the entire volume. The book is thoroughly pure and wholesome, and is admirably suited for a Sunday-school library. As a sixture of sixture and a sunday-school library. picture of simple, religious home-life it is Imost unsurpassed.

My Lady's Master. A Novel. By Lady
MAUDE RUTLEDGE. Philadelphia: T. B.
PETERSON & BROTHERS. Price 25 cents.
The character of the heroine in "My
Lady's Master" is drawn from real life. She partly tells the story of which her lover, the daring, warm-hearted Arthur Stanley, is the hero. Trials and troubles of true love that would not run smooth, periis by flood and field in Texas, scenes from fashionable New York life, and quiet pictures of domestic hearth-stones, wrought into a whole of intense interest, form a volume of which no page can be skipped even by the most jaded novel-reader.

What is Legitimate Business?

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Kindly state through your columns the answer to the followine:
"Is a legitimate business a speculation?"

A" says that all business transaction of buying and selling at a profit is specula "B" says that it is not.

Who is correct, A or B?
Kindly publish the question and answer
and oblige, yours respectfully. "Speculate" is a word that is understood

better than it can be explained. Its only financial significance as given by Worcester is: "The act of laying out money or of incurring extensive risks with a view to more than usual success in trade": and this definition is confirmed by the fact that so high an authority as Crabb does not treat of it as related to regular business

Webster defines commercial speculation

to be:

"The act or practice of buying land, goods, shares, etc., in expectation of selling at a higher price, or of selling with the expectation of repurchasing at a lower price; a trading on anticipated fluctuations in price, as distinguished from trading in which the profit expected is the difference between the retail and wholesale price, or the difference of price in different markets.

"Any business venture involving unusual risks with a chance of large profits."

With merchants the idea of speculation With merchants the idea of speculation

is very different from "legitimate business," although all speculative transactions are by no means illegitimate. In the ordinary course of trade a merchant buys for present needs and expects to receive a profit commensurate with his former experience, but in a speculation he

buys in excess of his present wants, expecting to hold the commodity until a rise in the market shall have yielded him an unusual return on his investment. For these reasons we concur with B that

all business transactions of buying and selling at a profit are not "speculative." Several Questions.

To the Editor of the Dispatch :

Please answer through the columns of the Weekly Dispatch the following ques-tions: (1). Has the McKinley bill gone ntoeffect? (2). Are the there not in Union States in which women are allowed to vote and to hold office? etc.

Bearr Plain, Va., January 1, 1891.

2. In Wyoming, "The rights of citizens to vote and hold office 'are not' denied or abridged on account of sex."

RICHMOND, VA., January 3, 1891. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Is it wrong to say eighteen hundred ninety-one; i. e., is it wrong or incorrect to omit and before the tens? We prefer to use the conjunction; but we have known clergymen and others to omit it. One hundred one is a poor substitute for one hundred and one.

Seen through the light of its shimmering lts painful darkness and its brillian Its ghost of despair and its luring dream

It is sad, it is gay, It is night, it is day, stream.

Checkered with doubts, with hopes, and with fears,
With sorrows, with joys, with mirth, and with tears, With loves and with hatreds, with praises

and jeers,
"Tis bitter, it is sweet,
"Tis triumph, 'tis defeat,
As we battle the hosts of the fast-fleeting Thro' sunshine and shadow, thro' light and

thro' gloom, 'Tis a mysterious, wearisome, toilsome doom,
Ever looking for good or for evil to come,
It is ease, it is care,
It is hope, 'tis despair,
That hangs around life and environs the

While in darkness and doubt men naturally mourn Over the mysteries of life that around Over the mysteries of the them are thrown,
To careworn hearts it is beautifully shown:
God's purpose and plan,
Revealed unto man.
In the rainbow and on tablets of stone.
—W. O. Cunningham.

Senator Daniel's speeches on the free comage of silver have been the most studied and the ablest yet delivered upon the subject and cannot fail to have their good effect on the public mind of the country. Senator Daniel thoroughly understands the subject and puts his facts and figures in such concise and imposing form that they must carry conviction to every mind that is not wedded to the "gold-bug" theory.—
Lynchburg News.

NOT ONE SORE NOW.

BABY AFFLICTED WITH BAD SORES AND ERUPTIONS—NO RELIEF—PERMANENT-LY CURED BY THE CUTICURA.

During the summer of 1889 my eight During the summer of 1889 my sighteen months old infant was so afflicted with sruptions that ordinary domestic remedies falled to give any relief. On his hips would often appear the seeming trace of a little wire-like worm, and on other parts of his body bad sores came and remained till I procured the Curicusa Remedies. For some time I used the soap and salve without a blood medicine, but they did not do so well as when all were used together. It has now been nearly a year since the eruption was healed, and I very much feared it would return with the warm weather of this year, but the summer is passed and not one sore has appeared on him.

MES. A. M. WALKER,
Carsonville, Ga.

Sore from Waist Down.

I had three of the best physicians in Paducah, and they did me no good. I used your Curicura Ramadiss, and they have cured me sound and well. I was sore from my waist down with ecsems. They have cured me with no sign of return. I owe my life to Curicura, for without a doubt I would have been in my grave had it not been for your remedies. Allow me to return my sincerest thanks. W. H. QUALLE, Paducah, Ky. CUTICURA REMEDIES.

If the thousands of little bables who have been cured of agentziog, litching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and blotchy skin and scalp diseases could write, what a host of letters would be received by the proprietors of the CUTICUSA REMEDIES. Few can appreciate the agony these little ones suffer, and when these great remedies relieve in a single application the most distressing commas and itching and burning skin diseases, and point to a speedy and permanent cure, it is positively inhuman not to use them without a mement's delay.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beau How My Back Aches.

Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, and Rheumatism as LIEVED IN ONE MINUTE, by the CUTIOUR ANTI-PAIN PLANTER. The Bret and only D. L. DOWD'S HEALTH EXERGISER

For Brain-Werkers & Sedentary Regil

Gentlemen, Louise. Toutie / Aftle

or Invalid. A complete gympasiu

Taken up but 6 in. square flees room
new, schedité, strubis, comprehensiv
cheup. Indonesé by 30,800 physicus
in wyers, clergymen, efficies 4 com
new maing it. Hond for illustrated i
color, so desgraving, no charge. To



We are not going to hold on to goods in January. No matter what other merchants say about great sales, this house cannot afford to have any one underselling them.

Judge values for yourself. lling them. We give you prices.

A Gift in Carpets.

Bring the size of your room with yo or measure out the quantity you want. The immense stock is to be reducedthe remnants as well as the rest, me of the piece prices : The best Super Extra Ingrain, 39c., from

The next price, equal weight, but not all wool, 33c., from 58c.; The next, 29c., from 48c.; The next, 20c., for what was 46c.

48c., from 98c. All the \$1 and \$1.12 Three-Ply be sold for 75c. : all

the \$1.25 and \$1.35 Body-Brussels for ets for \$1.25 a Moquette yard; 75 c. Velvet Carpets and 95c. for all that were \$1,15 to \$1,35. A large choice of Tapestry Brussels will be given for 50 to 60c. This choice will contain goods from 70 to 80c, qualities. Two hundred Remnants of Carpets of

all grades, qualities, and kinds in lengths m 2 to 23 yards, all at precisely one half price.

Rugs and Mats scription in this sale. A few prices will point the way they will go. The finest Cocoa Mats, with Moquette borders, 75c.—the best price was

21.48. Smaller sizes for 50c.

India Door-Mats, 50c., from \$1.19; Large India Rugs, 36x72 inches, a good many with tied fringe, \$1.75 for choice, from \$5.46

Ingrain Rugs, size 25x56 inches, for 75c., from \$1.48; Several hundred Smyrna Rugs—25c. from 45c., 45c. from 73c., 60c. from 83c., \$1,25 from \$2, \$1.75 from \$2.98, \$2.25 from \$3.63, \$2.90 from 84.23 : The largest Sofa Rug for \$5;

Large Druggets and several Hand-made Turkish Rugs and Druggets. You can buy

Curtains this week.

Lace Curtains, short three yards, tape bound, 35c. a pair ; full three yards, 50c. a pair-98c, is the usual price Ecru Lace Curtains, imitation of Brus sels, three and a half and four yards long, \$1.50 a pair-cost from \$4.50 to \$6 a pair; \$2 a pair, cost \$3,58 to land ;

Real Tambour, \$6, from \$9.70; \$4 a pair, from \$6.50; \$12.50, from \$17.96; Irish Point from \$7.96 to \$5.50; from \$11.64 to \$8 a pair; from \$13.96 to \$10; from \$15.26 to \$12 a pair; l Brussels, \$16.46 to \$14; from \$24.96 to \$18; from \$31.96 to \$25; from \$50 to \$35 a pair.

All our prices are correctly portrayed, but the prices will not hold good after the stock is reduced, as cost is not conidered during this sale. Jute Velour Portieres will be sold for

\$15 a pair ; Printed Canton Flannel for drapery, 124c. a yard-double-face plain, 12jc. a yard; Double-width Colored Printed Scrim for 5c. a yard;

Finest India Drapery Silkeen, Saloc. a yard; Madras for 50a75c.-cost near Silk double; Embroidered Muslins, 25c. a yard, from

48c.—all double width; Silk Curtains from \$3.50 to \$16 a pair. Hundreds to choose from and all a third less than cost. All the odd pair of Curtains will be on a centre counter for, so to say, your own prices.

We shall almost give you Boys' Clothing. coats that from cost \$1.98 to \$3 for 98c. apiece ;

Boys' Plaid Suits, English cheviot, for \$1.25 a Suit up to 13 years; Boys' Suits for \$1, cost from \$1.49 to \$2; Very Fine Velvet Suits for \$5.75, from \$9.69; All-Wool Cassimere Suits, Scotch plaid and stripes, price from \$3.42 to

\$3.88; Your choice for \$2 a Suit from \$5.92 to Handsome Jersey Suits from \$7.60 to \$4.50 a suit, and so with all the eight counters that are loaded down with Boys' Clothing.

buys the choice of s whole table of Books-5 Cents most of them 50c. All the Music Folios for 12c, from 25c.,

All the Music Folios for 12c, from 25c., and the 50c, copies for 25c. A good many hundred copies of all the finest vocal and instrumental.

A Peep at the Circus—a child's book we sold for 98c,—for 50c. now;
Circus Procession for 25c.;
Our Great American Heroes, 60c.;
Belford's Annual for 1885-'89, illustrated, for 75c.;
Broken voluraes of Lytton, Ruskin, Scott, Simm, Dickens, and Thackersy for 40c. a volume.

eray for 40c. a volume.

All the French [for one half. Dress Patterns What were \$7.70; what were \$16.50 for \$8.25; what were \$24.80 for \$12.40; what were

\$27.60 for \$13.80; what were \$12 for \$6. Near a hundred suits to choose from; French Plaids from 98c. to 50c.; All-Wool English Check Camel's-Hair for 35c. ; All the Serges and Henriettas-French for 40c., from 59 and 69c.; Solid Coin-Silver Bracelets that cost

\$3.20 for \$2; The \$4.46 ones for \$2.50; Solid Gold Rings for 50c., from 96c.
All the jewelry for near about half the

Buy the thousands of dollars in Muslin Underwear.

Such prices were never made before, The finest and the cheapest all good. Nothing but what was made to sell for a you.

23c, for Ladies' Chemise, Androscoggin
Muslin, Open Front, Embroidered
Neck and Sleeves;

25c, for Ladies' Chemise Androscoggin
Cotton Lace and Hamburg Trim-

48a, for Fruit-of-Loom Muslin Skirts, 8
Tucks and Cambric Ruffle, Yoke
Band;
18a for a fine Cambric Corset Cover; 9c. for a 10-Tuck Yoke Androse

Muslin Gown, worth 75c.;
50c. for a 24-Tuck and Beading Pleated
Back Gown, best Muslin;
1 lot of soiled Convent Embroidered
Chemiso, \$1.09 is the price, the
choice for 68c.;
1 lot of Convent Embroidered Gowns 1 lot of Convent Embroidered Gowns soiled, \$1.10 was the price, \$5c. now; Lots of Soiled Skirts, Gowns, Chemise, Drawars, and Corset Corpers, 50c. on the dollar is all we want for them.

THE COHEN COMPANY-Continued. Linens. ands of goods stored in it—goods that you will shortly be compelled to buy at regular prices. We have made this special offer for a few days only in this special offer for a few days only order to reduce it.

8e. for an All-Linen Huck Towel, 36x16,

worth 12 c.; 11c. for a very fine Huck Towel, regu-

lar 15c. quality; 12jc. for the regular 20c. quality; 18c, for a fine All-Linen Momio Towel, 45x24 inches, cheap at 29c.; All-Linen Damask Towels, 18x36, nice quality, 12 c.; for a Full Width Bleached Table

Damask, cheap at 50c. : 59c. for that elegant Half-Bleached Table Damask that was 85c. ; Turkey-Red Table Damask at 19c. 23c. for a Bleached Satin Damask Tray-

Cloth, 26x18, worth 50c. 39c. for those 60c. Drawn-Thread Stamped Pure Linen Tray Cloths; Sc. for a Drawn-Thread Knotted Fringe Sideboard Scarf-fine damask

25c. for an extraordinary fine 40c. Linen Splasher; Remnants of Table Linen, Irish Linen, odd lots of Napkins, Towels, Tray Cloths, and Spiashers all laid out

for you to buy at 50c. on the dollar.

Linen Handkerchiefs.

Stacks of them to be disposed of. You can't afford to miss this opportunity. 6c. for a Hemstitched Drawn-Thread Handkerchief; 6c. for Hemstitched Colored-Bordered

Handkerchiefs; 12 c. for the choice of all the Embroid-ered, Colored Bordered, and Drawn-Thread Hemstitched Handkerchiefs that were 20c.; The 45, 50, 59, and 64c. Fine Embroid-

ered Handkerchiefs, choice for See the Gentlemen's Colored-Bordered Hemstitched at 15c.;
1 lot of very fine Gentlemen's Linen
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, slightly

imperfect, at 15c.; be disposed of at once. Pocket-Books. Sc. for a Pocket-Book, and not a bad

one at that : for a Combination 124c. for a Nice Chamois purse ; 15c. for the choice of a lot of 35c. and 40c. Books; 37ic. for the choice of Pocket-Books

that ranged in prices from 50c. to All the Wraps ranged for the final slaughter.

The \$24.90 Silk-Plush Long Coats will be \$15; the \$17.60 Silk-Plush Jackets will be sold for \$12; the same trimmed with Astrachan will be \$10; all the English Melton-Cloth Jackets that were \$8.70 for \$5; Cheviot Three-Quarter-Length Walking-Jackets from \$14 to \$8.

handsome Imported Beaver-Cloth Jacket, English walking style, trimmed with silk-braid, for \$5. See all the Long Wraps at about 35 or 40c. on the dollar; the Children's Wraps at less than one half; some at \$1.25 that cost \$3.50; some at 75c. that cost \$1.75 and \$2.

We must sell all these goods. Silks will sell. Plaid and Striped Silks that were from

60 to 95c, for 35c, a yard; Plaids and Stripes, including evening wear, for 50c. a yard that were from 75c. to \$1: Brocades, Surahs, and many other Silks for evening wear—a choice of the entire lot for 50c. a yard—some cost

over \$1; ored Failles that cost from \$1.19 to \$1.46 for 85c. a yard; All those that were 92c. will be sold for Black Silks, handsome, cost \$1.89, for \$1

All the Silk stock will be for your choosing. The prices will not be your way. Don't look for them after we have reduced stock. Fancy Silks, with embroidered flowers,

for 90c. that were \$1.69 : You can buy all the Undressed 7 that are the Kid Gloves greatest bargains in the United States

for 98c, for 60c, a pair this week; All the 75c, ones for 50c, a pair, All full 8-button lengths; The Royal Linen Writing-Paper and Envelopes-full boxes-cost 22c. to buy, for 15c. a box, the 10 and 12c. boxes for 5c.; the Zephyr Worsteds, Black or White, for 4c.; All the Colors for 5c.; Ornaments, Silk and Twist, in the Fancy Goods Department for

less than they cost; Every Silk and Gloria Umbrella in the Every Silk and Gloria Umbrella in the house that sold for \$1.75 and over will be sold for a third less It makes a \$2.50 Umbrella cost \$1.58, a \$3 Umbrella \$2, a \$7 Umbrella \$4. Every cent's worth of goods in the house is released on sale of colorials.

house is placed on sale at about these prices. You can go into any or all the departments. Corsets for 37c, that would be a bargain at 65c.; for 50c. that cost usually 75c. to \$1; \$1.50 for a \$2,50 Corset.

THE GREAT JANUARY SALE IN BASEMENT.

BANQUET OF BARGAINS

THE AVERAGE REDUCTION

THROUGHOUT THE STOCK 34

PER CENT. DECIDED VALUES IN EVERY DE-PARTMENT. HINA AND GLASS, WOODEN-AND TINWARE, LAMPS, IRON-WARE, AND HOUSE-FUR-

NISHINGS IN GENE-

RAL.

German Table- and Tea-Spoons

at one-half price.

German Table-Spoons at 75c,

dozen, were \$1.50;

German Table-Spoons, 95c, per do were \$1.98;
Extra-Fine Quality German DessertSpoons at \$1.25 per dozen;
German Tea-Spoons at 45c, per dozen, were 98c; German Tea-Spoons at 69c, per dozen, were \$1.25. January Clearing Sale of

Granite Ironware. Further decided reductions Vash-Basins at 25c., were 49c.; coffee-Pots and Boilers at 82c.,

Coffee-Pots and Boilers at \$1.09, were \$1.98; fee-Pots and Boilers at \$1.23, were \$2.19; Coffee-Pots and Boilers at \$1.47, were \$2.44; Extra-size Coffee-Boilers at \$1.36; Extra-size Hotel Coffee-Boilers at \$2.12,

Large overei Stove-Pots at \$1.95, were \$2.6;
Tea-Kelles at 98c., were \$1.50;
Cullendra at 55c., were \$1.09;
Extra-lage Backets at \$1.48, were \$2.4;
Rate Pas at 25c., were 69c.;

Bake-Pap at 25c., were 69c.;
Large Save Sauce-Pans at 79c., were 81.30.

THE COURT COMPANY-Continued.

Extra-lara Lipped Sauce-Pans at 97c., were 3,65; Lipped Kettes at \$1.17, were \$2.50; Climax Saut-Pans at 86c., were \$1.25; Convex Kettes at \$1.99, were \$1.85; Lipped Kettly at 25c., were 49c.;

Fry-Pans at 2c., were 50c.; Large Chmax lance-Pans at \$1.21, were

Stove-Pans at 50, were 85c. Bashets. Unrecedented Bargains

Lunch-Baskets at 354, were 506; Lunch-Baskets at 386, were 596; One lot small Japanese Reskets at 2c. Large Scrap-Baskets at 44; Large Fancy Infant Basker at 90c. ; Infant Baskets on Stand 4 \$1.50, were

Work-Baskets on Stand it \$1, were 81.46 : Work-Baskets o Stand at Extra-fine \$1.65

Covered Market-Baskets at 75c., were Knife-Boxes at 9c. ; Japanese Splashers, size 17x3, at 5c. ; Japanese Table-Mats, three peces, at 2c.

per set. China and Glass

Real China Cups and Saucers, extra thin. at \$2 per dozen ; Real China Gold-Band Cups and Saucers, extra fine quality at \$3.66 per dozen, value \$4.50;

75c. ;

value 15c.

25c. per dozen :

at 15c. Engraved Decanters, 25c.;

cut glass, at 25c. ;

Engraved Water-Bottles, 5c.;

12-inch round Bake-Dishes (yellow ware)

Cut Salad Bowls at 32c, worth 59c, :

star pattern, 49c.; Imitation Cut-Glass Goblets at 5c.;

Cut Bottom Tumblers 2c. each :

Hair-Dusters at 22c, were 36c.

25c. Blacking-Brushes, 15c.;

B-prong Towel-Racks, 5c. ;

Bread-Trays at 39c. worth 50c.

Handled Tea-Strainers, 2c.; 75c. Superior Hatchets, 48c.;

-quart Dairy Pans at 2c. ;

11-inch Bread-Pans, 5c. ;

18-inch Waiters at 23c. ;

4-hole Mouse-Traps, 2c. ;

were 25c. :

at

\$2, value \$4.

Egg-Whips (wire), 2c.;

1 Big Lot Hair-Dusters at 5c.;

500 dozen Wooden Spoons at 1c. each ;

Bixby's Shoe-Blacking, 2c. per box :

Large Wash-Boilers at 79c. worth \$1.

Handsomely-Framed Oil-Paintings

11 to 17 east Broad stree

MAKERS OF LOW PRICES.

NEW GRANITE-FRONT STORE,

217 east Broad street.

CLOAKS, WRAPS, CAPES, JACKETS,

BLANKETS, SHAWLS, COMFORTS, FLAN-

All at cut prices. Now is the time to buy these goods and save money.

CARPETS, RUGS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW-

Scrub-Brushes, Sc.;

Decorated Cups and Saucers, \$1 per dozen, value \$1.66; dozen, value \$1.66; Extra fine quality real China Breakfast Plates at \$1.98 per dozen; Extra fine quality real China Tea-Plates at \$1.59 per dozen; S-inch Dinner and Soup-Plates of same quality at \$2.23 per dozen;

Superior quality Covered Dishes at 73., value \$1.35 : ductions.
HAMBURG EDGES, HAMBURG Superior quality China Cuspadores at Decorated Butter-Dishes at 50c., value 98c. Decorated Jardineers at 50c., value 98c.; Decorated Open Vegetable-Dishes at

25c., value 50c. ; Decorated Salad-Bowls at 35c., value package : GENTLEMEN'S ALL-LINEN TURN Game-Sets, 13 pieces at \$7.50, value \$12: DOWN COLLARS (a few siz Fish-Sets, 15 pieces, \$8.50—value \$14; 1 great lot China Salt-Shakers at 4...

The choice of 135 handsome Ornaments were 75c., \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50 at TIERRES in the city All Dinner and Tea-Sets are offered at a reduction of 33 per cent.; lot Tea-Flates, American China, at

Jelly-Glasses Scc. per dozen, worth \$1.25; Extra-quality Sugar-Dishes, imitation MEETINGS. Cracker Jars at 35c. worth 60c.; Footed Jelly-Bowis, 15c. worth 38c.;

HEBREW HOME FOR THE AGED
AND INFIRM OF RICHMOND, VA.—The
annual meeting of the HEBREW HOME TO:
THE AGED AND INFIRM OF RICHMOND, VA.
Will taxe place on SUNDAY the life at 80 clear
F. M. at the Eleventh Street Synagogus. Members and friends of the institution are curtain
invited to be present. Covered Cheese Dishes at 15c. worth Cut Celery Stands at 25c. worth 50c.; Beautiful Butter-Dishes at 10c. worth Cream Pitchers, special quality, at 5c.; Fine quality Butter-Dishes, Grecian

By order of the President, Av. N. ROSENEGE, 18 11-11 CARL RUEHRMUND, Secretary. Engraved Tumblers at 58c. per dozen REGULAR MEETING OF LOCAL
HIS OF PAINTERS AND DECORATORS
WILL be held at Wilkinson's Hall JANUARY 1876.
F. M. sharp, Members are urgouity requested to attend, as all boss painters are expected to be present. Tin- and Woodenware

OLD DORINGON) BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, HICKMOND, VA., January 12, 1891. THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETIN

Patent Butter Prints, 5c.; Kitchen Table-Spoons. 10c. per dozen, M. members of FRATERNAL Lobis.
No. 33, A. F. and A. M., are requested to attend a stated meeting of this Lodge Alban's Hail on MODAY, January 14, 7 o'mock, Members of sister lodges are out

Arge Wash-Boilers at 79c, worth 31.

Pictures. Special Bargains. Handsome Framed Autotype Engravings

131. 35. value St. 44. 775. Autotype Engravings at \$1.35, value \$2. ; at \$1.75, value \$2.50; PEOPLE'S BUILDING, LOAN at \$2.25, value \$3.50; at \$3, value \$4.25;

> THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEET Ing of the stockholders of the DISPAT COMPANY will be held at their office on Tu DAY the 18th of January, 1891, at 11 octob & H. THEODURB ELLYSON.

THE UNITED BANKING AN January 3, 1891. — A general meeting of the stock holders of this company will be held at the off of the company, No. 321 seat Main street, list mond, Va., on MONDAY, February 2, 1891, at the o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting at the for the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company.

Ey order of the Board of Directors.

1a 3-304 S. S. ELAM, Secretary. GENERAL MEETING OF THE

Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices.

Dress Goods of all kinds to be sacrificed. Black
Dress Goods all marked down. Plaid Dress
Goods at 124, 17, 22, 35, and 45c. All at one half
the former prices. CHT BANK OF RICHARDS AND RESERVED AS A LEAST TO REQUISE ABOVE AND A LEAST TO REMAIN AND A LEAST THE REMAINS AND A LEAST

Our entire stock must be sold. Ingrain Carpets at 12, 33, 41, 49, and 55c for the best all-wool. Tapestry and Brussels Carpet at 49, 57, 63, 76, and 55c for the best Body-Brussels.

The balance of our Holiday Geods to be sold this week at 35½ per cent, on the dollar. Don't fall to call at the New Granits-Front Stere to get bargains this week.

na 4-Su Tu&Th)

DECOS, MEDICINES, 44 THE GENUINE MILK OR "CREAM THE GENUINE MILK OR "CREAM ROPE THE PURE ALMONDS," as is well known is the best and most elegant application for chapped or delicare skin or hands. Its effects are aknown instantaneous, and is neither city nor sticky. Also in stock, the JELLY OF GLYCERINE AND ROSES, JELLY OF GLYCERINE AND VIOLETS, HOLMES'S FROSTILLA, LEVY'S FAKISIAN CREAM, &c.

1s 10-5t Broad street, corner Sixth.

EMULSION COD-LIVER OIL OR COLDS, COUGHS, AND ALL BRONCHIAL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

HERE 1.000 CHILDREN'S FUR SETS, Mad and Boa, all for 32c. ; our famous low-price CORSE

All Colors EMBROIDERY SILK, 54 Remnanta IRISH LINEN, 25c, a vard the 50c. quality;
Big bargains in LADIES' MUSLIS UNDERWEAR.

We warrant every yard of Floor 0 Cloth that we sell. All widths are her Some splendid values in TORCHON LACES LADIES', MEN'S, and CHIL DREN'S UNDERWEAR at extra :

EDGES, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10c., an upwards; 1,000 dozen LADIES' BLACK CASE MERE GLOVES at 25c, wen LUBIN'S TOILET POWDER, 38.

DEXTERS KNITTING COTTON, 6 a ball; Largest and handsomest line of POR-

303 BROAD STREET, Note Location, Next Corner Third

myited to be present.

By order of the President.
ja 11-15 CHARLES HUTZLER, Secretary GERMAN-AMERICAN ASSOCIA TION OF VIRGINIA.—All Germans an their descendants are requested to meet MOS DAY, January 12, 1891, at 8 P. M. in Same

By order of the President. A. L. TYLER, ja 11-11* Recording Secretar

OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE O
DOMINION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will be held on TURDAY, January
1881, the date fixed by the by-laws, at 12 M
the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in
mond, Va. CARLTON MCCARTHI
Secretary and Treasured
J. TAYLOR ELLYSON, President. [a 11-17] Large Pastry-Boards at 69c. worth 85c. MASONIC NOICE, THE &

invited to attend.

By order of the W. M. W. LOVENSTEIN.

ja 11-it*

Becryster SECURITY SAVINGS BANK OF Block-Tin Dish-Pans at 24c, worth 35,

> VIRGINIA STATE INSURANCE CONTANT, BICHMOND, JAQUARY 6, 1961. Ing of the stockholders of this company will be beld at their office. No. 1006 Main street JANUARY 20, 1891, at 12 o'clock M. RO. E. RICHARDSON.

THE UNITED BANKING AND MITTELDORFERS

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE ATTOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHEARPARS LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY will be held at the office of Curtis & Parzer, No. II Eighteenth street, Richmond, Va., at 12 M. oz. MONDAY, February 2, 1881.

18 2-1m C. E. WELLFORD Secretary. OUR ANNUAL CLOSING SALE. We will offer this week our entire stock of CITY BANK OF RICHMOND

> the company's office, No. 116 secth Seventeen street, Richmond, Va., at 439 evidors, P. M. WEDN SEDAY, January 14, 1821. By order the President. Ja 1-ta' Secretary and Treasurer. FIRST NATIONAL BANK RICIMOND, VA., RICEMOND, VA., Decen 37, 1850.—The annual meeting of the si-bolders of this bank will be held at their or inchouse, No. 1104 east Main street, on 71 DAY the 18th day of January at 15 o'clock W de 28-td H. C. BURNETT, Cashid

THE PLANTERS NATIONAL BANK
OF RICHMOND, VA., RICEMOND, VA., December 12, 1890.—The annual mooting of usstockholders of this bank will be held in the
banking-house on TUESDAY, January 13, 1894
de 13-43a13 THE SAVINGS BANK OF RIC MOND, RICHMOND, VA., DECENSES
1890.—The annual meeting of stockholders
this beat will be held in their banking-house
TUREDAY, January 12, 1891, at 420 F. M.
GEORGE N. WOODBRIDGE,
do T.M. & January 12, 1891, at 420 F. M.

NATIONAL BANK OF VIRGINIA UNITED STATES, STATE, AND CITY DI POSITORY. RICEMOND, V., December hisse, —The regular annual meeting of the sand helders of this bank for the election of directors will take place at the banking-house TURSDAY, January 18, 18-4, at 12 october M. de 18-mewsjastics, 18, 18, 13 Cashida.

MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS OF STATES OF MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK